FOR MAYOR, DUDLEY SELDEN.

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A regular coeffine of this Committee will be held on Tuesday Evening ext, at half-past ? o'clock, at the Broadway House. By order, J. H. H. BOBART HAWS.

WELCOME R. BEEBE, Secretaries.

INAUGURATION DAY.

Thisday James K. Polk is mangurated President, ent, but he has considerable shrewdness and great | they be 'extinguished' as well as their titles? tact, and will not be likely to cause his friends to 3. As to the 'cartying trade'-Is our ' Free Trade' by him to regard him personally with respect, while does not appear.

doing all in our power to resist and defeat the bad 4. We don't know about the great market for our

The Address of the CLAY CLUBS of this City ine Whig Man of 1840! There are brighter days to come yet! Look aloft!

We expect to receive PRESIDENT POLE'S IN-AUGUEAL by express in season for our next.

THE REASONS FOR ANNEXATION.

From the New-York Sun of Monday.

RESTORATION OF TEXAS. - * * Having taken the ear-RESTORATION OF TEXAS.—** Having taken the earliest inte est in the success of this measure, it is to us a source of great satisfaction. We contended that Texas was most unjustly and improperly conveyed to Spain. We were compelled to part with it after it had been for many years in our possession, by a species of polluteal chicanery based on long-chertshed ill will towards the Southern states, and we now regard it as a State restored to as and taking its rank in our plortous confederacy of Republication of this territory.

1. As a proper balance of power between the North, the South, and the West, and an equitable settlement likewise of the Slave question. Within a few pears Occepto, lowards with first probably divided into six Free States, will be admitted into the Union.

2. We acquire by Annexation a safe and permanent Southern Boundary, to which finally Mexico will consent for her own safety and tranquillity, and also extingulsh the Indian titles.

for her own safety and tranquility, and also extinguish the Indian titles.

2. We secure the carrying trade in American bottoms, instead of, as at present, encouraging English, German, and French tonnage to the injury of our shipping interests.

4. We open a great market for our own manufactures and national industry, instead of inundating the South and West with British Manufactures at a low at valoricin duty, which it was contemplated to do under the form of a commercial treaty, had Annexation been rejected.

5. We extend, enlarge, and spread the doctrines and principles of our free institutions, "Life, Liberty, and pursuit of happiness." * Whe have always protested against making Texas a party question, for the simple reason that benefits or disadvantages, good of evil results, in such an acquisition, affect us all alike; we gain or lose as a nation, not as partizans. We feel convinced that, although a few men have, in obedience to the wishes of their party, voted against Annexation, they are now rejoiced to maintain the though a few men have, in obedience to the wishes of their party, voted against Annexation, they are now rejoiced that it has been carried and that the question is settled. We have no apprehension of any difficulties with Mexico and England, which may grow out of Annexation. Mexico having triumphed over usurpation, centralism and violence, is restored to her original freedom and republican simplicity, and her first efforts will be to meet this question upon broad National grounds of expediency and common sense; to unite with us in establishing a safe boundary, and forming an alliance which hereafter will insure peace and the integrity of each other's possessions. As to England, if they charge us with inordinate ambition, and possessing large developments of the bump of asynthativeness, it must be recollected that we have some of the Anglo-Saxon blood in our veins and they must be our apologists. We have no apprehensions, however, on this point.

The Sun may truly claim to have been not only

throats of a great many reluctant people. The Sun weigh them and give them full force, in connextion with the many documents we have already published; and that he will retire to the will be banished; and that he will retire to the weigh them and give them full force, in connexion Sun to let its readers see our observations in reply, but we cannot hope for that. Perhaps, however, it is not too much to expect it to answer us. At any rate, we will try. So, neighbor of The S. rate, we will try. So, neighbor of The Sun

session." Will you be so good as to tell us when he days, for New-York. we took possession of it? (prior to 1819;) in what our possession consisted I and what sort of possession we had to give up when we "parted" with it?

These are plain and important questions, founded on your unequivocal assertions. Either you state falsely, and are wickedly deceiving your readers. or we are intensely ignorant. We contend that our Government never took possession of Texas under the Louisiana Treaty, or on any pretence, prior Treaty with France in 1803 by which we acquired Louisiana, and the Treaty with Spain in 1819, by which we solemnly abandoned all claim to Texas, that territory remained under Spanish rule, governed by Spanish-Mexican laws and authorities. backed by a Spanish Military force, while no Military force-not even a company-was ever sent by our Government Southward of the Sabine.

Are these things as we affirm, or as you have asserted ? Give us your proofs. If Texas was really

-But you say it was surrendered to Spain " by a -But you say it was surrendered to Spain "by a species of Political chicanery based on long-cherished ill-will toward the Southern States." Here is another most grave and blasting assertion. Either you are a vile slanderer or somebody else is a wicked traitor—which is it? The President, who directed the negotiation and signed the Treaty was Jaxes Mongor, a Southern man. A majority of the Cabinet were Southern men, including, we believe, William H. Crawrond and John C. Calhoux.

One-half of the Senate were Southern men, who were early and warmly in favor of ratifying the Treaty. Were all these in the plot to dismember the Country metely to cripple and injure the South?

The Xivenia of the destruction of the same state is another trails be fine condition of the destruction of the destruction of the destruction of the same state is another of the converted in term and placed had inclined in favor of the fourtain; Their meanest rill, the might estimate the fine state state that we do not present these facts and the construction. The same papers are truly along the reliance of the converted in term of the design beautiful to trial, her for considering the residual three considering in the prison.

The remients yrap the daisy mountain; Their meanest rill, the might estimate that the fine state state of the convertion had already undergone; and it was believed the generous people of Kennacky could take no person these facts and a place of the convertion had already undergone; and it was believed the generous people of Kennacky could take no person the design of which says that we do not present these facts as an apology for defeat; nor would we from them as a pology for defeat; nor would we from them derive consolation. To us and the country merely and allowed the prevent with the convertion of the same state; and had already been the Country merely to cripple and injure the South ! Mr. J. Q. Adams, who negotiated the Treaty,

had express instructions from the President and Cabinet to accede to the boundary of the Sabine, and he declares that he was the last man in Cabinet Council to agree to it. (He had once already been assailed as willing to sacrifice the South formed by the Rev. Mr. Matthews - Nor have we in the Treaty of Ghent, and he was resolved to keep clear of that imputation this time.) Mr. Mon-biscourse and Prayer. The same Rev. gentleman biscourse and Prayer. The same Rev. gentleman bad attended the bed-side of a dying mother; and keep clear of that imputation this time.) Mr. Monroe, writing in 1820, (before Spain had ratified the Treaty,) speaks of the proposed acquisition of delivered a funeral Discourse, commemorative of Texus, and wisely says we had better let it alone. We ratified Mr. Adams's Treaty very promptly : Spain hung off two years. Do explain how this was, if we by that Treaty dispossessed ourselves of thizing with the afflicted family and relatives.

But we protest altogether against your notion of an equitable settlement of the Slave question," by acquiring Foreign territory to make Slave States of. in order to balance all the Free States that may grow up within our borders. You talk as though Freedom and Slavery were conditions equally necessary, equally deserving our National protection, and to be kept in everlasting balance, like day and night. Horrible doctrine! Who could have expected to hear it from the lips of professing Democrats in the Nineteenth Century 2-The only 'equitable settlement of the Slave Question' that we can | Clubs of New-York City, on behalf of their conimagine is the ultimate and peaceful emancipation stituencies and of the twenty-six thousand freemen of the Slaves.

2. 'Safe and permanent Southern boundary.'and John Tyler retires to a fitting obscurity. The Where? Is it the annual or the claimed boundary? to HENNY CLAY this statement of their action, with whole Nation must rejoice at this consummation. - Do we take only old Texas ! of half of Santa Fé, an expression of their sentiments toward him, in Mr. Polk is a small man for President, and is capa- | Coahuila, and a slice of Chiavahua? Is a river a ble of doing very mean and bad things for his party, 'safe and permanent boundary?' We have such a but he is not steeped in treachery, and will not turn one now .- Mexico will consent, will she? Let us men out of office because they aided to put him in, wait and see .- Who is to 'extinguish the Indian as a candidate for the Presidency of the United and refuse to 'jump Jim Crow' at a word. Mr. titles?' Titles of what Indians? And what is to Polk is not a man of genius nor of commanding tal- be done with the Indians themselves? Must not

blush for him and feel ashamed that they aided to neighbor coming over to the 'exploded' doctrines elect him. If he is not seduced into breaking his of 'monopoly' and 'restriction?' It looks like it. solemn pledge and hankering after a second term, But he talks like a novice at it. How our Shipping he may do far better than Tyler, while he can hard- is 'injured by allowing a Foreign nation to hire ly by possibility do worse. We hope to be allowed its carrying done by whoever will carry cheapest, would retract in what they have said-nothing that

measures which he will persist in forcing on the Manufactures to be 'opened' in Texas. We sus-If it were not for this momentous, criminal, peril- than Texas in three. If Texas is to buy vastly sand more votes than it gave for William Henry fraught basiness of Annexation, we would like to more, it must be because of the emigration thither unite in the hilarity of our Loco-Foco friends to-day, of our People, and what they buy there will inevit- has been done here for the redemption of their oriand respond to their every cheer for the elevation of ably be so much subtracted from the aggregate that ginal pledges. This is the whole net gain of the Polk with as hearty a cheer for the downfall of Ty- would else have been bought here. Scattering a Whig vote of the State of New-York since 1811, ler. But we cannot forget, even for a day, the per- population already so sparse as ours increases neiils to which our Country is now exposed, so far as ther its production nor its consumption .- And do to join in festivities. So, gentlemen winners! in we not all know that the power of Texas will at all greatest city of America-giving more votes, and your exultations to-day, oblige as by giving three or times be exerted in hostility to our Home Manufacfour good, hearty cheers for the retirement of John tures, and in favor of a low Tariff !- As to our Tyler! We will return the favor at a proper time. | Agriculture generally, Texas will of course be its | rival rather than its customer.

5. "We extend, enlarge and spread the doctrines to HENRY CLAY will warm the heart of every genu- and principles of our free institutions, Life, Liber- Electors who were pledged to vote for Henry Clay ty and pursuit of happiness." Wretched, wretched cant! Texas is to be a great Slave country-a market for the Slave breeders of our older Slave York. The reversal of the avowed will of the peo-States, and a virgin soil for the Cotton and Sugar ple of the State and of the Nation, was effected by Planters of the newer States. That is the whole depositing in the ballot-boxes of this City and State story. How dare we profane the name of Freedom at least 15,000 illegal votes,-most of them being in connexion with this? 'Life, Liberty and pur- introduced under deliberate perjury. suit of happiness,' where the laborers who cultivate the soil are abject Slaves, and if they dare venture | Committee have contended only by endcavering to on the 'pursuit of happiness,' soon have a pack of inform the people of the character of the measures bloodhounds and a score of rifles on their track?—

In the people of the character of the measures and principles involved in the contest, of the rela-

63- John Tyler signed the Annexation Resolutions on Saturday, just before the cars left Wash-

By- The following resolution was adopted by the Central Clay Committee at its last meeting: Resolved, That this Committee at its last meeting:

Resolved, That this Committee recommend to the various
Associations hitherto organized, and corresponding with us,
to maintain their existence, organization and activity, under their original style and thle of "Clay Clubs," with the
same general purposes as Whigs, and abiding by the same
principles and measures, thereby to commemorate the
worth of their great leader, and to perpetuate the grateful
memorials of his fame as founder and patriarch of the
Whit party.

HOW MEXICO WILL TAKE IT.

Correspondence of the Express. Washington, March 1, 1845. It is with deep regret that I inform you that Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister, is only waiting for recollected that we have some of the Anglo-Saxon blood in our velus and they must be our apologists. We have no apprehensions, however, on this point.

The San may truly claim to have been not only one of the earliest, but the most indefatigable, not to say unscrupulous, advocates of Annexation. It has aided Loco-Focoism to crowd it down the Despatches were forwarded by the Mexican delegation, which will soon be done, to demand the retire and break up all official relations with the Government of the United States.

Despatches were forwarded by the Mexican delegation, westerday, by express to New-Orleans to

gation, yesterday, by express, to New-Orleans, to be sent to the city of Mexico, informing the Govprofesses to consider this question aside from Party
bias. We consider it one of far greater practical
importance than any which commonly divides parties. We have therefore given the Sun's leading
article, condensing and setting forth the considerations which justify and recommend the Annexation
of Texas to this Country. We ask our readers to
waish them and give them full force in considerations with the most influential
to the city of Mexico, informing the Government of the passage of the Texan Resolutions.

Private letters from that the intelligence is receited there, the Government of Mexico, will declare war and issue letters of marque and reprisal.

Letters also received from Mexico, of the latest
date, state that the prostration of Santa Asa has reconciled all parties, and that the most influential political crimes in this State, appear similar notorimean of Jerus Letters of marque and reprisal.

Letters also received from Mexico, of the latest date, state that the prostration of Santa Asa has reconciled all parties, and that the most influential political crimes in this State, appear similar notorimean of Jerus Letters of the Texan Resolutions.

Private letters from that city, state that the instant the intelligence is reclearly the market of the passage of the Texan Resolutions.

These labors, so kennest in purpose and so benelicial in immediate effect, have been rendered vain
as to the actual result of the election, by fraudslent
to the properties.

These labors, so kennest in purpose and continued to other generations.

These labors, so kennest in purpose and continued to other generations.

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These labors, so kennest in purpose

fres- We insist that the Native managers shall And therefore of as little moment is the fact that stop bleeding their office-holders so abominably, more than 5,500 Foreigners were naturalized during since they must all see that no money will save the year 1844 in this City alone, and about twice as them. When one who has the fat berth of Corpoto 1834, and that through the years between the ration Printer has to cry out, it is high time to let dredths of whom of course voted against us. Though

> 63-The steamboat Kasiran has resumed her than 100,000 men who a few years before were the trips between this City and New Brunswick, and subjects of European monarchs, and aliens from will leave the toot of Barclay-st. daily at 3 P. M.

> man has at length been pardoned, and is on her way to Vermont in company with her father. The considerations which induced Gov Ousley to pardon her, says the Franklin Commonwealth, were various. He had received a great many petitions, not only from the people, but a large number of the members of the best people, but a large number of the members of the United States gave their Legislature, of all belitical parties, and embracing every

> The condition of the Penitentiary, owing to the destruc- would have been little varied if the mass of suf-

the remains of this much-lamented young man her high character, fortifude and piety, prema-turely as she was harried to the tomb. All parties and classes then, as now, united in testifying their ove and regard for the deceased, and in sympa-

was, if we by that Treaty dispossessed ourselves of Texas and gave it to Spain!

So much for the facts of the case, and the impudent frauds by which it is sought to conceal them. Now to the Expediency of Annexation:

thizing with the afflicted family and relatives.

The Lexington Artillery, Capt. W. R. Bradford, and Lexington Light Infantry, Capt. J. Happy, escorted the body to the Family Burying-Grand; while the solemn music, which ever and about burst upon the ear, filled all hearts with mourning. When the clades of earth became to fail mean the Now to the Expediency of Annexation:

1. You say it secures a proper 'balance of power' between our diverse sections. Balance—till when? A few years of peace will witness the admission of the roar of the Artillery announced the fact that the roar



IN CENTRAL CLAY COMMITTEE, City of New-York, March 4, 1845. TO HENRY CLAY.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Clay of this City who on the fifth of November last voted for Whig Presidential Electors, respectfully present

view of the result of the late Election. The Whigs of the City of New-York, early in the year 1841, presented the name of Henry Clay States. At that time, with the purpose of concenrating public opinion in support of that nomination, they organized the first Clay Clubs; and these, the earliest organizations ever known any where under and actual results, they can find nothing that they they regret in what they have done-for the cause. And though they might have done much more, pect Ohio will take and pay for more in one year of New-York gave for Henry Clay in 1-44 six thou-Harrison in 1840, as an evidence that something and is a sufficient testimonial of the appreciation of the merits of Henry Clay by the freemen of th more Whig votes, than any city or county in the

This increased vote (amounting to more than 26,000) was, in truth, a large majority of the lawful suffrages of the people. And the list of Presidentia received a majority of more than 10,000 and hardly less than 20,000 lawful votes in the State of New-

Against these agencies of fraud and crime, this tions of the parties and candidates to those objects, and of the means in preparation by our opponents for the attainment of success. In these efforts, we -As to what Mexico may do, or England may have circulated at our expense more than a quarter of a million of documents, have given our time and means, have employed agents here and throughout the State, have conducted a correspondence with many hundred individuals in the same connection. have convoked numerous great meetings which we have caused to be effectively addressed by devoted and capable speakers; and we concluded these labors by the display, in grand procession, through TO-DAY'S OUTSIDE.

First Page—English writers little known here—Milnes, and or, Julius Hare.

Lost Page—Honor to Vermont—a Poem; Scene in a liliage Tayern; Commercial and Money Matters; Maine Journal. mittee, not exceeding \$5,000, through the whole year and the whole contest.

The good thus cheaply attained is permanent What has been done cannot be undone within the continuance of this generation. The people have exercised their understanding and judgment on their political duties and interests to such an extent as torbids any future attempt to deceive those thus enlightened. The laboring classes have been, in vast numbers, instructed in the history of National legislation, and in its relations to individual and general benefit. They have read and studied deep y on the subjects presented to them; and, having been thus convinced of the justice, wisdom and benevolence of Whig policy and the honesty of Whig Administrations, they will remain Whig through years to come. They have been made familiar also with the history of the life and public services of Henry Clay, and have formed a judgment of his merits, whose grateful manifestations can never be repressed, but will be lasting as life,

ous and decisive frauds in Pennsylvania, Georgia Louisiana and other States, making evident the wide practical distinction between a majority of

cate the American People from the charge of hav-You say that "we were compelled to part with

Texas, after it had been for many years in our porsystem." Will you be so good as to tell us when

Texas, we will try. So, neighbor of the Sun:

Gen. Almonte has been dangerously ill, and is
still confined to his house. He will leave the city
still confined to his house. He will leave the city
as soon as health will permit, probably within
his down to New York
health will permit, probably within
his down to New York
health will permit, probably within
his down to New York
health will permit their just responsibility for it. The reproach on the
national character could hardly have been less if national character could hardly have been less if 2600 or 26,000 votes suddenly transferred from one Curtous Case of Hyrochondria.—A disappointed office-seeker of our acquaintrance funcies binself a salary of \$2,000 a year, and has locked himself up in an from safe for fear of being used up by assessments for party purposes.

[American Republican.]

[American Republican.] many in other parts of the State, ninety-nine-hunthe great result was produced by the votes of more our Republican Institutions not only in birth, but in PARDON OF DELIA WEISTER - This young wo. | education, feeling and character, this circumstance of the hostile vote was given by those of American serted? Give us your proofs. If Texas was ready
"for many years in our possession" prior to 1819,
you can easily establish the fact by citations from
History and cotemporary records. Will you do it?

But you say it was surrendered to Smain "bug a

But you say it was surrendered to Smain "bug a

and placed in confinement.

Would have been little varied if the mass of suf-

> facts and the result of this election teach—is NOT times, in other lands. that a republican people may wickedly abuse or un-

a dezen new Free States into the Union. Texas will not balance all these: What shall?—Who can fail to see that, if your argument be good for any thing, we must soon have Senona and Santa Fè to balance Nebraskie, and California and Durango to balance Oregon? The world is not blind.

Texas "dust to dust?" had been returned.

The sod of earth on which the head of Frank in the feeling of what we yet owe to him whose from a brought thing, we must soon have Senona and Santa Fè to balance Nebraskie, and California and Durango to balance Oregon? The world is not blind.

Texas "dust to dust?" had been returned.

The sod of earth on which the head of Frank in the feeling of what we yet owe to him whose from a brought this blood, was diag up by his father and brought whose splendid services to his country and whose balance Nebraskie, and California and Durango to balance Oregon? The world is not blind.

The sod of earth on which the head of Frank in the feeling of what we yet owe to him whose from a brought thing, we must soon have Senona and Santa Fè to his blood, was diag up by his father and brought his bl

of the people's security and happiness. For in look- And therefore, we will remember you, HENRY ing around among the wrecks of vain hope, we find CLAY, while the memory of the glorious or the that all which embodied and personified our princi- sense of good remains in us, with a grateful and

ished object of our political devotion—whose name | verses, as him whose name honored defeat and was already illustrious in the history of our country gave it a glory which victory could not have at the period of our earliest personal remembrances brought. We will remember you when patriotic to you, the defender of the Union and its Republican Constitution, the chief advocate of every agencies of corruption and ruin; for we will never measure of beneficial and protective legislation, know a triumph which you do not share in life, the unchanging and dauntless opposer of tyransy whose glory does not accrue to you indeath. We and corruption, our ever-faithful and heroic leader, will remember you while the national peace and chief and friend-to you, with a sincerity and disinterestedness now above suspicion, we renew our darkening and muttering over the horizon have vows of fidelity in this peculiar moment; and milions all over the Union join in these pledges.

Our relations to you have not been the ordinary obligations of partisans to the regular nominee of you when the blood-hounds so long baying on our an authorized Convention. Had you never been a track, and the wolves now howling around the fold, candidate for the chief national office, you would shall have rent the prey, where the vultures are not have been to us less than you have been, and, already screaming for the offal. We will rememtherefore, defeat cannot affect these relations; for ber you, whenever we meet again in the mighty our lives-still great, honorable, just, pure, patriotic and in the happiness of our homes. We will reviewing their original purpose and their labors for and wise-still first of living men, and 'first in our member you through life, and we will not forget its accomplishment, in all the light of present facts hearts'-still 'right,' and willing to 'be right rather you at the gates of death,—thus everywhere and at than be President'-still greater than President or all times, in our most sacred and solemn moments Monarch, for you are still HENRY CLAY-

ave lost so much, we rejoice that no evil has be- voking blessings on you and yours forever. tallen you, and that to you remains all the honor which could have been yours in actual triumph, free from the weighty responsibilities which would have been involved in the possession of power .-Falsehood, calumny and treachery have done their work, and are now hushed in already half-repentant silence. While the energies and traits that ennobled you are still yours, the hearts of your innumerable, devoted firends jare also yours, beyond the reach of a thousand unfortunate influences which might have arisen from the peculiar and varied obligations of success.

When the appalling result was first known here. many, "unused to the melting mood," shed bitter tears for their Country's dishonor, and grouned in sad appreciation of the dangers and woes impend ng and now already falling on the Nation. Greysaired Age and strong Manhood, and Beauty and vonthful Hope-all attested a common feeling of the Country's misfortune by the same touching manifestations of sorrow. It was many a "child's first grief": fathers and their children wept together the death of patriotic hopes which had grown which was received back from the House, with a and strengthened throughout the life-time of both. Even mercegary libelers and deceivers forgot their ase triumph for a moment, ashamed of their vic- tee of Conference ordered. ory and afraid to boast, and stood silent in the irst full consciousness of the evil wrought by them, like the murderer over the weltering body of his victim, with the bloody weapon of death trembling a his grasp; and they vainly sought to plead with the grief thus excited, and to extenuate their own hame,-"their consciences meanwhile accusing or else excusing one another."

The testimonials of your worth and of a people's grateful remembrance, derived from these impasoned tokens of feeling, are not to be outweighed by the vain privileges of an office which has been disgraced by the incumbency of some of the worst nd meanest of men. The treasures of an empire nd the dominion of a throne could not have rought to their possessor honors so noble, offerings o precious, or devotion so faithful and enduring. The statue and the column will less firmly and loftily evince a people's sense of your merits and achievements; and the emblazoned page of history, which would be incomplete without the commemoration of your patriotism, wisdom and eloquence will but imperfectly express the strength of devotion with which you inspired the wise and intelligent of the age. The moaumental marble will be cold in ts testimonies of your greatness and renown; but our glowing spirits and burning words shall bear you better witness. The granite shall sooner mouler than these living memorials shall fail; for the warm hearts in which our blood will beat, shall swell and thrill in other ages at the utterance of your name, with instinctive emotions of gratitude and affection derived with life from us, and inherited while any remain worthy of America and

The history of our country and of your life will warrant these impressions of the importance and granleur of the services which you have rendered to the nation, of the good which you have actually following item of news: romoted and accomplished. To you, to your abors and eloquence, to your counsels and inflaence, extending in their consistent and beneficial operation through more than forty years, we owe he enactment and maintenance of the present Tariff law by SOUTHERN votes. To you we owe every national measure of relief, protection and of a difficulty will co harmony which we have been permitted to enjoy To you we justly ascribe the merit of purposing and effecting that great prosperity and honorable peace, of which our country, for a time, yet retains ston, 16th February, we are favored with the folossession. The whole land is bright and vivid and vocal with the tokens of your wise policy and active patriotism; and the movements of enterprise in art and traffic bear witness of your foresight judgment and practical statesmanship. And these with our national honor, peace, union and justice, will long endure as monuments of your glory, or perish only in realization of your prophetic warnings. The land which your toils and aspirations have blessed, -the paradise created from wilderness and from waste under the legislation which you suggested, directed and aided, -the very streams converted in the grand movements of art, to the employment support and happiness of millions,-the splendid fabrics and stately structures of harmonious wealth and labor,-the winds which waft, over the seas whose freedom you vindicated, to every shore, the products of our PROTECTED industry, under the flag whose rights you first asserted and maintainedshall all attest your worth, and shall prolong your unfading glory beyon! their being.

Of those who in classic ages have thus served heir country and henored humanity, and have fallen in the protracted struggle with malignity, treason, folly and tyranny, it has been well said, in

claims, that

They fell, devoted but undying:

The very gales their names are sighling;
The silent pallar, lone and gray,
Claims kindred with their sacred clay.
Their spirits wrap the dusky mountain;
Their memory sparkles o'er the fountain;
The meanest rill, the mighthest river,
Rell mingling with their fame forever."

THE FUNERAL OF FRANK COMES.—On the afternoon of the 22d instant the last said and solemn
offices of love, friendship and respect were paid to tection. Yet the most important lesson which these for the freedom and good of their race, in other

> There are those who under you, and in the hope wisely exercise their elective power, but that frauds of your election, have given to this great cause the on the suffrage may actually violate that sacred pri- best energies of their best days; but they do not vilege, and subvert the popular sovereignty, while regret the bestownl. They would not recall those vilege, and subvert the popular sovereignty, while
> not a remedy exists, and while submission to successful crime and to tyrannical usurpation, based
> upon it, becomes a positive political daty. Startling as rang be both the fact and the practical moral, both are as true as they are startling.
>
> Justice and truth have required of us these testimonies of the character of the contest—of the
> means and the result. But this is not all our present duty and purpose. Standing at this pecular
> point of time, in the void present, between a melancholy past and a future of impenetrable mystery
> and unusual gloom, we for a moment forget our
>
> vilege, and subvert the popular sovereignty, while
> regret the bestowal. They would not recall those
> years of toil, even did they overlook the permanent
> good accomplished, the truth diffused, the principles
> inculated, and all by which the way has been prepared for future success, and impediments have
> been created to the consummation of the destructive policy. The years thus passed are no incoasiderable portion of an ordinary active life. Their
> wivel impressions can never pass away from the
> search beginning to enjoy it, down comes another shower, after a person has been pertimed, and all by which the way has been prepared for future success, and impediments have
> been created to the consummation of the destructive policy. The years thus passed are no incoasiderable portion of an ordinary active life. Their
> wivel impressions can never pass away from the
> scarcely begun, upon the prospect without. Now rainmonies of the character of the contest—of the
> means and the result. But this is not all our present duty and purpose. Standing at this peculiar,
> point of time, in the void present, between a melancholy past and a future of impressions can never pass away from the
> characters—which they have formed or
> wirely begun. upon the prospect without. Now rainwirely begun. upon the prospect without. Now rainmonies of the contest—of the
> means and the result. But this is not

ples, which gave life and reality to our purpose, is left to us unchanged in HENRY CLAY. And, therefore, to you, the first and most cher- will remember you in all our future trials and re-

us, and have burst over the whole land, the people will remember you too; and all will remember you are still to us all that you have been throughout gatherings of the faithful, and in the social circle, and in our purest thoughts gratefully cherishing Though the people, the country and the world your name and deeds, and, as now and here, in-

> By Resolution of the Committee, regularly and fully concened. D. FRANCIS BACON, Corresponding Secretary.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

A report of the proceedings Congress on Saturday own to the evening session of that day appeared in our paper yesterday.

In our paper yesterday.

IN THE SENATE, in the evening, the bill from the
House of Representatives for the admission of the
States of Florida and Iowa into the Union was

States or Frontia and Towa into the Cuton was taken up, and, before and after the usual recess, occupied some seven hours in debate.

The bill was finally passed by the following vote, (and requires only the President's signature to become a laws).

and requires only the Ficknein's spandard to become a law;

YEAS Messrs. Allen, Archer, Ashley, Atchison, Atheron, Bagny, Barrow, Bayard, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Buhanan, Colquit, Crittenslen, Dickinson, Dix, Fatfield, Foser, Hannezan, Haywood, Henderson, Huger, Johnson, Lewis, McDuffle, Mangum, Merrick, Morehead, Nies, Semble, Sevier, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, White—36.

NATS—Messrs, Choate, Evans, Huntingson, Miller, Phelps, Johnson, Unitary, Woodbury—9. nmons, Upham, Woodbridge, Woodbury—9. The Indian Appropriation Bill was discussed

which was received suck from the Flouse, with a disagreement to some of the Senate's amendments, was, on motion of Mr. Evans, taken up, the Senate's amendments insisted on, and a Committee of Conference ordered. Messic Evans, Barting ourned, at a late hour, until 10

The Senate adjourned, at a land o'clock on Monday.

IN THE HOUSE the bill to grant land to aid in the construction of the Erie and Wabash Canal was passed, 83 to 55
The General Appropriation bill was taken up —
Several amendments of the Senate were agreed to

Several amendments of the Estate were agreed to and others rejected.

One of the amendments agreed to reduces the appropriation for a full mission to Austria to an appropriation for a Charge d'Affaires.

The amendment reducing the mission to China rom a full mission to a resident Minister at \$5,000 a year was disagreed to by a decisive vote.

On the amendment of the Senate appropriating \$275,000 to pay instalments of indemnity due under the treaty with Maxico, and which has been paid by Mexico, a separate vote was taken by tellers, who reported 57 in favor of the amendment, and 57 against it.

The Speaker voted against the amendment, and

The Speaker voted against the amenament, and it was rejected.

A motion to reconsider was laid upon the table. The Fortification Bill was taken up, and the amendment of the Senate appropriating \$40,000 for a seawall for the protection and security of Great Brewster Island, in Boston harbor, was rejected.

The amendments of the Senate to the Military Academy bill were concurred in. The first amendment provides for a Board of Visiters or Examiners. The second provides that the teacher of drawing shall also discharge the duties of professor of the French language.

shall also discharge the deficient of the Senate, insist-French language.

A message was received from the Senate, insist-ing on their amendments disagreed to by the House to the general appropriation bill, and asking a con-The House then insisted on its disagreement, and

LATER FROM KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—By the arrival of the brig Ann Barney, Capt. Mix, from Kingston, 16th February, we are favored with the following. Markets in Kingston continue very dull.

Before Judge Oaklet, This Court commenced its Term yesterday. There are 71 causes on the trial calendar and 27 on the certification of the calendar will be called on Monday next, before a full Bench. ston, 16th February, we are favored with the following. Markets in Kingston continue very dall.
Stock of American produce very heavy, and in
consequence small transactions. The British steam
packet Severa arrived on the evening of the 15th,
thirty days from South Hampton. Came passenger in the Severn, Sir Henry McCloud, Governor
of Trinidad. No freights going forward to the
American ports from Kingston. As a general thing
the freighters running to look freights in the southcer norts of the United States. The American brig
John A. Lancaster, arrived 5th, eighten days from
Norfolk, and the Mail schooner Lifty, from Chagres
The Flirt had not arrived when the Lifty left—
The Lifty brought the Overland Mail from the Pacific to the 15th January. The Phenaix, of Baltimore, cast away on the East End of the Island of
Jamaica; the Ann Barney sailed in company from
Kingston with the British Mail shy Spartan, CaptElliott, for Havana; the bark Hermitage of Baltimore, and brig Wasson of Portland, for Mobile,
and the Worlcans, repairtier, the brig Lawrence, of New-Orleans, repairing: the bark Alert, and brig Susan, both had sailed
for New-Orleans.

terms which richly express our sense of your claims, that

"They fell, devoted but undying:
The very gales their names are sighing:
The silent pillar, lone and gray.
Claims kindred with their sacred clay.
Their spirits wrap the dusky mountain:

"They spirits wrap the dusky mountain:

"They fell, devoted but undying:
"The very gales their names are sighing:
The silent pillar, lone and gray.

"Their spirits wrap the dusky mountain:

"They spirits wrap the dusky mountain:

"They fell, devoted but undying:
"The Levant was at Callao and by attachment, in the landlord's lient was to Panama on his way toghte United Giles Sandford Indicate the middle of February, to convey the landlord's lient was to Panama on his way toghte United Giles Sandford Indicate the middle of February, to convey the landlord's lient was to Panama on his way toghte United Giles Sandford Indicate the middle of February, to convey the landlord's lient was to Panama on his way toghte United Giles Sandford Indicate the middle of February, to convey the landlord's lient was to Panama on his way toghte United Giles Sandford Indicate the middle of February, to convey the landlord's lient was to Panama on his way toghte United Giles Sandford Indicate the middle of February, to convey the landlord's lient was to Panama on his way toghte United Giles Sandford Indicate the middle of February, to convey the landle of February to convey the their way to Panama and their destination. Com-

Deming, was at Callao 4th Jan. The Canada sulled for Equeka same day, to lead for the U. States. The Rhone Equeka same day, to lead for the U. States. The Rhone expected daily from Valparasiso. Whale ship Gollah to sail 10th from Payta to U.S. Ship Henry at Payta.

It was supposed that Coetilla will be the successor of Manandes.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

OREGON.-There is one bill of too much imporbe overlooked, which, having passed the House of intarires, is now before the Senate, but, not having iched in that body, cannot now, under the Ruies, ad by the Senate if there be a single dissent to its e, the question of title will have been settled by nego-on—the proper mode of adjusting the difference be

> THINGS AT HARRISBURG. Correspondence of The New-York Tribune.

HARRISHURG, March 1, 1943, An important bill was reported to-day in the House of Rep-

certain capitalists in Daupson, praying for authority to estab-lish a Bank at Harmburg, to be called the Farmers and Me-chances Bank of Daupson County.

A bill has been reported to prohibit traveling on the public works on the Sapbath.

THINGS IN PHILADELPHIA

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADALPHIA, March 2-P. M.
We had a slight sprinkling of rain lest night and this morning, but the weather to-day has been delightful.

Mayor Mcf. all has re-appointed all the old Day and Night Police Officers, which has caused considerable dissatisfaction s many. During the week ending on Saturday, 105 deaths occurred in the City and Districts, which is a falling off from the previous

A Memorial is now at the Exchange for signatures, calling A Memorial is now at the Exchange for signatures, calling you the Legislature of Penasylvania to refuse the application of the New-Yerk and Eric Bailroad to construct a portion of their road through several of the Northern Counties of this terr road through several of the Northern Counties of this

of the New-York and Eric Bailroad to construct a parting of the New-York and Eric Bailroad to construct a parting of the first road through several of the Northern Counties of this State.

State.

By order of the "Democratic lavinesible Legion", "of which Calvin righthe, Collector of this port is Pecial, 106 km or were first road through several of the Northern Counties of this State.

Col. John K. Murph comboot Horizot.

Mirch instant, passing to and for on the Delaware, 100 guns. The firends of the Colory extended (Sanday) paid a visit in a call to the U. S. Arsenal, on the Schnytkill, and obtained all the necessary American powder. This is a fact, which cannot be denied, erect by Edward McLonam, the Neeper of the Arsenal. Stame I sham powder. This is a fact, which cannot be denied, erect by Edward McLonam, the Neeper of the Arsenal. Stame I sham powder of the State Prison for Syears.

During the year and horse and a first powder of the arrested firm. The Jury found him gully, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for Syears.

This is not be the sentence of the State Prison for Syears.

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The Lirich burns of Refuge.

During the year sending shape and polymera of the State Prison for Syears.

This is not sentence of the State Prison for Syears.

The Lirich burns of Refuge.

The State Prison for Syears and State of the State Prison for Syears.

The Jury Standay of the State Prison for Syears.

The Jury Standay of the State Prison for the State Prison for the State Prison for

JONATHAN LOVEJOY died March the 2d, 1845.

This good man, formerly the proprietor of Lovetor's Hotel, Park Row, was second to no man for his hos pitality to the poor and strangers. He was beloved and espected by all who knew him-one among thousands, who lived and died without enemies. Friends! drop a tear over the dust of a man who died without a struggle. His uprightness and honesty ought to be engraved in letters

PHILADELPHIA HOTELS,-Among the numerous desideons in the line, none can compare with or equal, the new IS "EXCHANGE HOTEL AND EATING SALOON." No. 77 Dock street, opposite the Exchange, c those celebrated caterers, Coppel & Jones. To our friends, we recommend attention to their advertisement

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. COMMON PLEAS-Nos. 21, 6, 51, 96, 191 23, 83, 4, 8, 20

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

agreed to the conference.
Conferees on the part of the House: Messrs. Mekay, Garrett Davis, and Dromgoole.

(Exp. The Evening Gazette, a new Daily, made its bow yesterday, looking very brisk and agreeable. It had some original verses, above the common, which we must publish; and we cut from it the following item of news:

Anticipated Rumus—The Empire Club have called an Annexation and Inauguration needing to be held to-morrow night at Tamanay Hall. Some weeks since the Native American Republican Committee of the Seventh Ward lived the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the different limited the balli-room of St. Tamanay for a ball on the differe

Jamaica; the Ann partay santay santay

Thomas Hughes vs. Charles A. Woolery. - This was a de-

their way to Panama and their destination. Commodore Sloat arrived at Callao on the 27th Dec. and hoisted his flag on board the Levant 29th.

The report that the Warren had lost 60 of her men by Dysentery was untrue. That ship was at the Sandwich Islands 20th July, and had only lost these men. the Sandwich Islands 20th July, and had only lost three men.

The following is a list of Vessels of War in the Pagific 1st January:

Americans, Savannah 50; Warren 24; Levant 20; Shark 12; Store ship Relief 6; French, Urane 60; Triumphant 12; Store ship Relief 6; Lark left Lima for Lee Coast, the Mexican, it Callao 4th Jan. The Canada selled for ay, to load for the U. States. The Rhome from Valparaiso. Whale ship Gollah to sall at 0.U.S. Ship Henry at Payta 11th Jan. it storebrig, with stores, for the Squadron, Valparaiso. The Whale ship Maria, or at Callao, 1300 bbls. The Government storebrig, with stores, for the Squadron, that arrived at Valparaiso. The Whale ship Maria, of Nantucket, was at Callao, 1300 bils.

The Election in Peru takes place in February.—It was supposed that Coetilla will be the successor of Manandes.

The Weather.—March opened with as serene

The Weather.—March opened with as serene

Before the RECORDER, and Aldermen DRAKE and BUNTING. M. C. Paterson, Esq., District Attorney.

CALENDER.—The following are the cases on the Calendar, viz: Assault and battery with Intent to Kill 2; Forery 2; Runxlays 3; Grand Larceny 7; False Pretence 1; King

2:—Total of old and new 45.

GRIND JULY.—The names of the persons summoned as Grand July.—The names of the persons summoned as Grand July sweet called over when the following appeared to serve, viz: Lambert Saydom, foremar, Griffin Bartoc, Calein, Calvin, Joseph Dean, Patrick Dicherty, Samed Dumhee, Bussell Dart, Ferris Flich, George Fickett, John Fowler, William Geery, Thomas Gildersteeve, Schurmaan Halstead, John Liadlow, Hopper M. Mott, Elljah F. Purdy, Rubert M. Stratton, William S. Scarnan and Emer B. Sweet-19.

Sweet-19.
After an appropriate charge the Grand Jury retired to their chamber to enter upon their legitimate duries.

Farry Juay.—The names of the persons summoned as Perit Jurys were called over, and out of \$4 summoned 40 appeared to serve—an unusual jarga number.

Fixes.—Fixes of \$25 each were imposed on 15 Jurys for

seem by offloor Remain on the 9th January to enter the restanding the charter, the capital was paid in favrly and been fare \$50,000 of it in gold and silver. A large projection of the stock is owned by Mores Y. Beach, of the New York San. A report of all facts will be made by the Committee in a day or two.

The same committee have reported against the application of certain capitalists in Dampion, praying for authority to establish a Bank at Harmburg, to be called the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Dauphin County.

A bill has been reported to prombit traveling on the public works in the Sanbath. TRIAL FOR FORSELY — John Marks allias Thomas S. W., Mark, was irred for forgery in the 2d degree, in having in his possession and attempting to pass a 520 counterfet bill of the bank of D. laware, to Thomas Silliken, merchant, then of 16s Chatham street, in payment for \$3.50 worth of muslin on the 6th of January last, he said he had only a \$2.5 hi besides. As, however, he and another man named Solomons had offered the bill at J. L. Moore & Co. 8, it was concluded to follow Marks, who being soon after joined by Solomans, they went along Mulbeery street to Hester, then to Canal and along the same to Laight street, when the officer arrested one of them and Mr. Miller the other, On prisoner was found the \$20 silered to 1.a good \$2.5 bill. by Sociama and along the same to Laight Street, when then to Canal and along the same to Laight Street, when the officer arrested one of them and air. Miller the other, On prisoner was found the Silo alice at left, a good \$2 bill, and 6 or \$7 m silver, and on Solomans three \$0.0 Delawars altered bills and three other altered bills, being two \$6. The Jury found him guilty and recommended him to the merce of the Court. He was gentanced to the State Prison

POLICE OFFICE.

ROBREAT AND ARSON — On the Sth lift, the store of Messrs Coffin, Bradley & Co. 44 Exchange place, was set on the and robbed of some 700 to \$1000 worthof cloths, &c. Nothing was heard of the robbers until Thursday night, when deficer Martin having found one place of the cloth that had been stolen, which had been appropriated by Henry G. Massey, late a cloth is said store, to pay a note and having also found another piece of cloth that Massay had pledyed, the officer (Martin) arrested Massay and he implicating Charles Fergison, the porter of the store, also in the robbery, he was arrosted and they were committed to prison to answer. Strong suspicions are entertained that they set fire to the store for which they will be also detained.

Alexander Wallace, a boy, was robbed in the street by a Accaning Staines, A soy, was roused in the acree of a man named Estimute Bailey of a bag containing 36 Freich crowns, worth \$29-24. Officer Martin being near ran and serzing Bailey, conducted him to the Palice, recovering the money, and the bold purisiner was committed to prison. Michael Crawley was arrested and committed for stoaling two barrels of class.

ng two barrels of cider.

BURGLARY AND THEFT-Last night Mr. John Elwarner was robbed, while asieep, of \$770 in bank bits.
STRAING CLOTHING—Catharine Pierce was arrested and committed for stealing clothing worth 234.
STRAING SHIVER—Jacob Davis was arrested for stealing \$1 29 in silver, and committed.

UPPER POLICE.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL—John Lowry and another large boy entered the premises 126 Amity st, and attempted to steal \$20 worth of books and linen, when they were dis-covered—the other jumped out of the window and escaped, but Lowry was arressed and committed to answer. CORONER'S OFFICE.

DROWNED.—The Coroner was called to hold an juquest on the body of an unknown man who while engaged in a fight last night, a man named lians Ecke, at the foot of liveling slip, they both fell into the dock and the deceased was drown before his body could be gotten out. Khoe was rescued and was sent to prison. Virdict in accordance with the above facts. e above facts.
DEATH BY BURNING-Also, at the City Hospital on the

hody of Ellen Shannos, aged 3 years, whose clothes caught fire on the 23d January, in the absence of her mother at 250 Mott street, the mother being intericated, and was so baddy burned that she died in the Hospital last night, Verdiet, death by a burn caused by her clothes taking fi the 23d January last on account of the celebile needs

DIED IN A FIR.-Also, at No. 184 Variek street, on the besty of Catharine McDavit, a native of Ireland, aged 15 years. The deceased had been subject to fits for 6 years.

The man continues at the American Museum, and a crowded audience were delighted last evening with the rich and varied performance. Shis Orville charmed every body present with her awest tunes, while the mirthful effects of the Laughing Gas convulsed one with laughter. Great Western was as funny, Cole as fivelibe, and Carline as graceful as every on and see this grand combination of talent.

PORTABLE SHAVING CASES-A large variety of the most compact form, containing the Metallic Tablet for keepir razors in perfect order. For sale by 25f 5tis G. SAUNDERS & SON, 163 Broadway.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK...... MARCH 4 MINIATURE ALMANAC ... THIS DAY. Rises... 6.71 | Sets... 5.53 | THE MOON. | FOLL SEA. 2.21

London Feb. 1 Harre Feb. 1 Liverpool Feb. 4 New Orleans Feb. 22

ARRIVED.

Brig Eliza, Fountain, 16 days from New Orieans, 47,000 gallons molar ses, to order.

Brig Larch, Abbot, 8 days from Savannah, 105,000 feet lumber, to Morris Casal Company.

Schr Policy, Reed, 8 days from Edenton, NC, corn and cotton, to Williams & Northam.

Schr Charlotte, (of Kingston, Mass) Rt. h, 16 days from Miragoone, 8t Domingo, coffee, cocoa, &c to A C Boston & Co. 25th oit, in the Guif Stream, experienced a severs gale from NNE to NW, but enstained no demage.

RELOW 1 ship and 2 brigs south the Highlands; also, 1 ledg in

SAILED. SAILELU.

Ships Sultana, New Orleans; Canton, Savannah; barqoss
Lion, Apalachicola; John Carver, Buenos Ayres; brig
Haldee, St Kitts, and others. TO ALL PHILADELPHIA SUBSCRIPTIONS TO

THE TRIBUNE must be paid to the Agents. Zieber & Co., 3 Ledger Buildings, 3d and Chemint sta., where single sopressmay also be obtained daily at 1 o'clock. (2) fired by A period of the Unionist Association will take place at National Hall, on Tuesday Evening, March 11th, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is requested, as their will be matter of nature interesting to all laid before the meeting. By order of SILA's CHICKERING, President.

R. D. HOLMES, Secretary.

ET MESSRS. BARKER & TOWLE, No. 71 Catharine

street, have received a large lot of Domestie Goods from the wreck Receide, damaged by water ouly.

rise. - Fines of \$3.5 each was imposed on to Jurors in on attendance at the former and present terms. Taran you be eather — harbs histor, colored man wa

Taill for Bural Any—t name Liston, cosered man was tried for burglary, let degree, break in into the dwelling house of Alonzo S. Ball. 187 Bleecker street, as supposed by a false key, and steading 2 overcosts, worth \$40,00 th evening of the 8th or 9th of January list. Trisoner was seen by officer Bennan on the 9th January to enter the re-